

MISSION

To Be Conducted In St. Paul's
Episcopal Church

The Week Of February 27--
An Explanation Of The
Mission By Rector

(By Rev. W. E. Hull.)

The so-called mission in the Episcopal church is not new, but it is a new thing to St. Paul's church as a parish. There has never been held a mission in the entire history of its existence. Everyone is familiar with Lent and its teachings and customs, because it has generally been observed by the church. It has affected the community life from a community standpoint, as those who adhere to the church's custom withdraw from social engagements and refrain from attendance at many public and private entertainments. Then, too, the secular as well as the religious press presents the features of Lent for public consideration.

In communities where missions have been held there may be some general idea as to their purpose through newspaper publicity. Such meetings have been repeatedly held in St. Vincent de Paul's church in Mt. Vernon.

Now, as to the Episcopal mission. The general convention of the Episcopal church in the United States at New York city in 1913 appointed a joint commission on a nation-wide preaching mission. Because of the magnitude of the work, or its newness, this commission did not arrange its call to the whole church until this present year. A manual was prepared and sent to the entire clergy treating upon every aspect of a mission.

The greatest difficulty was in reference to the missioner (the one who conducts the mission) as we have only a few men comparatively, who are experienced missioners, or give their time wholly to such work. This is an especial branch of the work of the Order of the Holy Cross, of which Fr. Huntington is the head. There are less than a dozen men in this order. The final working out of this problem was left to the committee of the diocese.

Some rectors conduct their own mission. Some exchange with nearby rectors. Others secure missioners of experience from a distance. It would be impossible for the most of our parishes and mission stations in the diocese to obtain an experienced missioner, and so we clergy must ourselves become missioners.

The Rev. A. S. Winslow, rector of the Church of the Holy Spirit, Gambier, has kindly consented to come to St. Paul's and the mission will begin Sunday morning, Sexagesima Sunday, February 27, and continue through the next Sunday. Mr. Winslow will conduct the mission, teaching morning and evening the first Sunday, his opening subject being: "What is Religion?", and each evening during the following week, except Saturday.

The second Sunday the services will be in charge of the rector, Rev. W. E. Hull. The evening services will omit evening prayer, and a more simplified service will be used.

The object of the mission is to make better preachers of the clergy and better Christians of church members, as well as to present the reasonableness of the Christian religion to those who have not accepted the great blessings and benefits which are offered to all through the sacraments and the teachings of the church by Him who came to be a light to lighten the Gentiles and the glory of God's people Israel; who came to give us life more abundantly. The idea emphasized through this nation-wide preaching mission is, therefore, intensive as well as extensive.

The services and subjects will be announced each evening in the daily press during the mission.

There will be a meeting of the men of the parish next Sunday afternoon, February 20, at 3 o'clock at the parish house, for conference in regard to the mission.

DEFAUDING INN-KEEPER

Frank Fletcher Entered Plea of Guilty Before The Mayor

Frank Fletcher was arrested Saturday morning by Chief Parker for defrauding an inn-keeper. The affidavit was sworn to by Ralph Brock, who claimed that Fletcher owed him the sum of \$38.35. When arraigned before Mayor Mitchell Fletcher pleaded guilty and made arrangements to settle the bill. He was released.

"MORE SHEEP"

Plan Creating Wide Interest
All Over Country

Washington, Feb. 18.—Nation-wide interest in being aroused in the sheep industry, through the campaign begun by the Philadelphia Wool and Textile association, to interest the entire country in the rehabilitation of the wool-growing and mutton-raising industry. The present campaign aims to bring to the country the realization that we are neglecting our provisions for clothing as well as food. That the United States should be able to clothe itself in event of war conditions wherein the wool supply would be cut off, is set forth as a simple but vital phase of the preparedness program.

Into the Congressional Record, Congressman J. Hampton Moore has introduced the following argument of the "clothing and meat preparedness" program.

"The Philadelphia Wool and Textile association, being intimately acquainted by their trade requirements with the sheep industry of the world and especially of the United States, feel it to be their duty to arouse the attention of the people of the United States to the decrease in the number of sheep in the country, and in consequence thereof to the decreased supply of wool and meat available for the needs of our population. From the facts regarding this matter which come to our knowledge, we not only have evidence of decreased production, but it appears to us that this decrease will continue unless some effective efforts are made to interest and encourage our farming population to engage more generally in the maintenance of sheep. Moreover, we are aware that these supplies available from foreign sources are evidently on the decline, and we have seen what serious effect a foreign war can produce on such foreign sources of supply.

"The meat and clothing supply of our people is a vital necessity, and with an ever-increasing population, any decrease in said supply should engage the most serious attention of everyone. The needs of our people in peace and a reasonable preparedness for possible war makes it imperative that this country shall at once take steps to increase our domestic production.

"It is a fact that sheep are profitable on almost any farm, and the size of the flocks will depend upon varying conditions. As both wool and mutton realize high prices now and are likely to do so in the future, there is no doubt that a proper campaign of education will be effective to induce our farmers to engage more generally in this industry. One of the great factors which has operated in the past to discourage our eastern farmers from keeping sheep on the farm has been wanton killing of sheep by dogs. It will be absolutely necessary to have stringent laws passed and enforced which will be effective to protect the flocks from the ravages of these animals.

"It appears decidedly illogical that so little protection is given to the sheep which can supply us with food and clothing, while all states have laws for the protection of game animals and fish, whose value to the community is relatively insignificant.

"There is scarcely any part of our country where at least a few sheep can not be kept on each farm to advantage, and there is now a very large area of practically unproductive lands on the hill and mountain ranges which stretch along our entire eastern section which is especially adapted to the grazing of sheep.

"This is a matter which affects the common good of all, and we desire to awaken the interest of the public to its importance. We solicit the co-operation of organized trade bodies generally, with the view to concerted action in the matter."

The Philadelphians who are vigorously pushing the sheep campaign expect to show the country what can be done, through a practical demonstration in their own state. The first thing to be done is to pass laws that will conserve the farmers' flocks by placing responsibility for losses by dogs on the owners of dogs. Then the "small flock" idea, which they claim any farmer can apply, will be demonstrated, and facts and figures will be placed before each farmer to show him what can be done on his own farm.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the signature of J. C. Watson

WHITE

Goods To Be Worn Almost
Exclusively This Spring
And Summer

Well, looks as if they will have to be changed every day, because white hose do show the dirt. At last something has been found big enough, strong enough, monumental enough to dictate to "Style." And that is dye. Read this excerpt taken from a letter written by one of the greatest hosiery mills in America to local jobbers:

"SPRING DELIVERIES—On black hosiery the dye shortage forces us to cut down quantities ordered on a few numbers (of which individual notices has gone out) and to spread deliveries over a period of three to four months, in order to keep all customers supplied. However, should any customer run short, sufficient notice must be given to enable us to get out the goods.

"DYES—We are now compelled to use American black dyes exclusively and on account of the varying quality of these dyes, we must ask our customers not to guarantee black cotton or lisle hosiery. We shall adhere to our established policy and maintain quality; however, on account of the dye complications, the wearing qualities of black hosiery in general will not be up to our former standard. We guarantee our blacks not to crock, but complaints must not be expected, since customers have been accustomed for years to a most perfect black.

"As all manufacturers are placed in the same position, it is likely that a great demand will quickly develop for white and colors. If you agree with us and find you haven't enough whites and colors on order, we advise you to change specifications, notifying us as early as possible. In our opinion when the rush comes on our surplus stock of these qualities will be quickly exhausted.

"It may also interest you to know that raw materials have made the following advances over normal prices: Silk, about \$1.50 per pound; Fiber Silk, about \$1 per pound; Cotton yarns (coarser grades) from 5c to 10c per pound; Lisle and Mercerized yarns, from 10c to 35c per pound; Dyes, anywhere from 200 per cent to 1,000 per cent and more. We are facing the most extraordinary conditions ever experienced since advent in business twenty-five years ago, but we expect to meet them, and invite your co-operation."

So it looks like white hosiery for this spring and summer, and this works out happily, for the shoe style trend is for white boots, pumps and oxfords in canvas, buck and other fabrics. When the overseas war is finished it is prophesied that the ability to obtain dyes from Germany will result in a color craze, but in the meantime one had best make up her mind to worry along with hose in white—and they're mighty pretty to the eye, pleasing to the "wash lady" and a surging joy to the makers of soap.

AMERICAN

Condensed Milk Used In Large
Quantity In Europe

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—American condensed milk is enjoying a vogue in Europe that it never knew in peaceful times. The exports from this country in 1915 amounted to 75,000,000 pounds, valued at \$5,000,000, according to figures furnished by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, and the bulk of these exports went to Europe. In normal times the value of condensed milk sold abroad varies between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 and ordinarily the best customers are Cuba, Panama, China and Mexico.

The increased exports of condensed milk to Europe are easy to explain, under the circumstances, but there has been an increase in imports from European countries that is puzzling. Italy's recent participation in the American trade has caused some comment, but the fact that Holland and Switzerland sold much larger quantities of milk in the United States in 1915 than ever before is considered more remarkable, for these two countries have access to practically all markets in Europe. The total imports into the United States from all countries in 1915 were valued at practically \$2,000,000 or one-third of the exports, and although Canada furnished more than half, Holland did a business approximating \$500,000 as against less than \$300,000 the year previous. Switzerland now is selling to us at a rate of \$250,000 a year, where practically no milk came from that country.

PENNSYLVANIA
NEARLY READY

Greatest Dreadnaught Prepar-
ing For Builders' Trials.

HAS TWELVE 14 INCH GUNS

German Raiders Now Held at Newport
News Express Highest Admiration
of Most Powerful of All American
Battleships—Must Make Twenty-one
Knots.

It has been announced by the Newport News Drydock and Steamship Building company that the new superdreadnaught, Pennsylvania, which is to be the flagship of the Atlantic fleet and which is 4,000 tons larger than the largest ship of the dreadnaught type ever built for the United States, will leave Newport News for her builders' trials at once. The Pennsylvania is now about 97 per cent completed and if necessary can be made ready for active service within a few weeks.

Powerful as are the new superdreadnaughts Oklahoma and Nevada, the future flagship of Admiral Fletcher is superior to those vessels not only in size, but in armament, for she carries a main battery of twelve fourteen-inch guns as against ten of the same caliber in the main batteries of the Oklahoma and the Nevada. Those ships are of 27,500 tons displacement, whereas the Pennsylvania displaces 31,400 tons.

Twenty-one Knots an Hour.

The Pennsylvania's contract calls for a speed of 21 knots, but it is the hope and expectation of her builders that she will exceed that speed by at least a knot. The Oklahoma, which under her contract was required to make 20.5 knots, exceeded 22 knots in her recent trials off the Maine coast.

A little more than 200 yards from the spot where the Pennsylvania is receiving the finishing touches is the Elder Dempster liner Appam, captured by a German raider and brought to Newport News as a prize of war by a German crew from the raider. When the Germans got into Newport News the first vessel that they saw was the magnificent new battleship, Lieutenant Berg, the prize commander, and his men did not hesitate to express their admiration for the mighty fighter, which American naval officers declare is to be the equal in battle efficiency of any vessel of the all big gun type afloat.

An idea of the power of the Pennsylvania will be had by a comparison of her broadsides with those of other first line battleships of the dreadnaught type now in the Atlantic fleet or soon to be added to it. The present fleet flagship, the Wyoming, fires from her main battery of twelve twelve-inch guns a broadside of projectiles that weigh about 10,100 pounds. The New York, the flagship of the First division of the fleet, like the Oklahoma, fires from ten fourteen-inch guns a broadside weighing 15,000, whereas a broadside from the twelve fourteen-inch guns of the Pennsylvania will weigh 18,000 pounds, just nine tons.

Looks Like the Oklahoma.

In appearance the Pennsylvania is much like the ships of the Oklahoma class. Like them, she has a single funnel and has her main battery guns mounted in four turrets. In the Oklahoma the guns are mounted three in two turrets and two in the remaining two turrets. There are three guns in each of the Pennsylvania's turrets, which are placed two forward and two aft.

The Wyoming is 554 feet long, the Oklahoma is 575 feet, and the Pennsylvania is 600. The Wyoming has two twenty-one-inch submerged torpedo tubes, whereas the Pennsylvania, like the vessels of the Oklahoma type, has four twenty-one-inch torpedo tubes.

The Arizona, building at the New York navy yard, is a sister ship of the Pennsylvania, but will not be ready for her trial trips until several months after the Pennsylvania is ready to be turned over to the government. It is expected that the Pennsylvania, Oklahoma and Nevada will all be added to the fleet at about the same time. This will necessitate an almost complete re-arrangement of the first line vessels.

The Oklahoma and the Nevada, New York, Texas and present fleet flagship Wyoming are expected to compose the first division, the second division being made up of the Arkansas, Utah, Florida, Delaware and North Dakota, which will give the Atlantic fleet, for the first time in its history, two complete divisions of dreadnaughts.

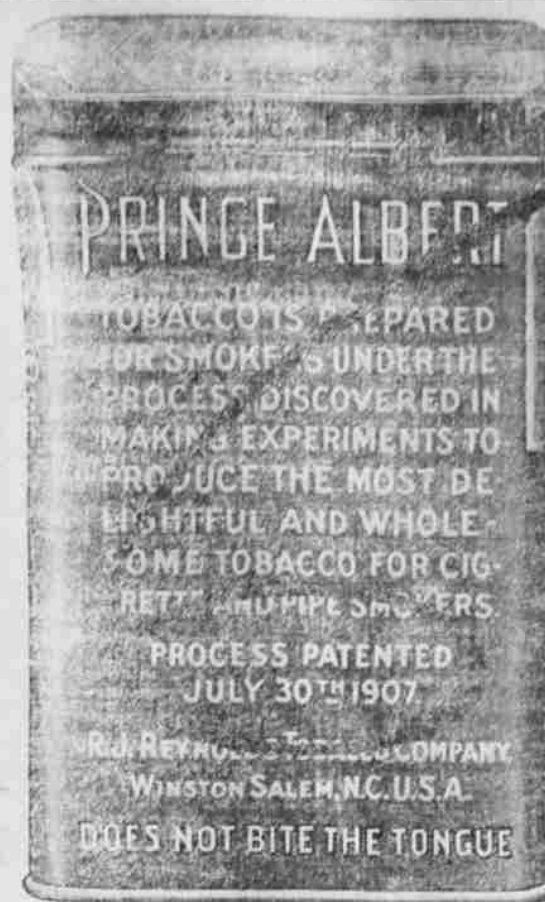
GETS TROUSERS FOR FOE.

British Air Man Who Lost His Gets
New Pair Through German Courtesy.

A new illustration of the amenities of warfare as observed by hostile air men is given in a letter from a German aviator on the western front.

This aviator participated in a combat in which a British aeroplane was shot down and one of the aviators killed. The second was uninjured in person, but in landing, his trousers were irreparably damaged.

The survivor, the German letter writer says, was so distressed that the German aviator mounted an aeroplane and dropped a note into the British lines. An hour later an English flyer appeared, returning the compliment, and dropped a bundle containing new trousers for his comrade.



Why
Prince Albert
meets men's tastes
all over the world!

The patented process makes Prince Albert so good in a pipe or rolled into a cigarette that its popularity is now universal! It satisfies all smoke desires! This patented process, which also removes bite and parch, is controlled by us. No other tobacco can be like

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

Listen:

It's easy to choose the shape and color of desirable brands to imitate the Prince Albert Cigarette, but it is impossible to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

Men who have stowed away gentle old jimmy pipes for years, have brought them back to the tune of Prince Albert! Get yours out, for your confidence never will be abused! We tell you Prince Albert will set pipe free the tenderest tongue!

Prince Albert can be bought everywhere tobacco is sold—in fancy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; hand-rolled pipe and half-pound tin humidor and in that classy jewel crystal glass humidor with sponge-moistener that keeps the tobacco in such fine condition!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

SHORT LOCALS

Miss Edith Cowles of the high school commercial department is spending the week-end with her parents in Columbus.

Mrs. C. F. Fobes of Gambier entered the M. & S. hospital Friday for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Fulk returned Friday to their home in Newark, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Bushfield, north of the city.

Mrs. Ida Collins of South Main street went to Parkersburg, W. Va., Friday, where she will visit with her daughter, Mrs. Bertha Gray.

Mrs. A. W. Crumley of East Vine street went to Wooster Friday to visit with her daughter, Miss Helen Crumley, who is a teacher in the conservatory of music there.

Harold Stoyler returned Friday to Gambier after a short visit in the city.

Mrs. L. V. Armentrout of Frankfort, Ky., is the guest of 'Squire and Mrs. George S. Harter.

Miss Lucille Vernon is spending several days with relatives in Gambier.

Mrs. Clem Berry of Pleasantville farm, Howard, O., is spending a few days with friends in the city.

Mrs. Ida Brown of the Martinsburg road is spending the week-end with relatives in Utica.

Miss Emma Church of East Chestnut street went to Granville Friday, where she will spend a week.

Miss Mae Fouch of South Vernon and little niece, Helen Cline, went to Utica Friday to visit.

Miss Miller of Orrville is the guest of Mrs. Shirley Spence and other relatives in the city.

Walter Porter of Columbus, who has been in Cleveland for the past several months, is visiting with relatives here.

Mrs. George Rightmire returned Friday to her home in Millwood after a visit with Mrs. George McNabb, East Vine street.

Mrs. William Murray of Mt. Gilead is here for a visit with her mother, Mrs. E. W. Jeffried, North McKenzie street.

James Burns of West High street returned home Wednesday night from Columbus, where he has spent the past two weeks in a hospital.

Miss Laura Koons of East High street was a visitor in Columbus on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Spindler are spending the week-end with Zanesville relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane Hall of East Front street are spending several days in Hunts.

Miss Beulah and William Halblaub of Loudonville are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Purbach.

Allen Fink departed Saturday for his home in Pittsburgh, Pa., after a short business visit in the city.

Carl Simon of Mansfield is the guest for several days of Mr. and

Mrs. George Purbach and other relatives here.

Mrs. H. E. Carray, who has been residing here, went to Columbus Saturday to make her future home.

I. M. Wolverton left Friday night for Chicago, Ill., where he will spend several days on business.

Miss Edna Severns of North Gay street went to Athens Saturday to spend a few days with old friends at Ohio university.

Mrs. Dominico Pollucci left this afternoon for Detroit, Mich., where she will join her husband and make her future home.

George Latham went to Newark Saturday to visit with relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. Florence McLean of Butler has moved to Mt. Vernon and will reside here.

Mrs. Thomas Bell of East Gambier street went to Millersburg Saturday to attend the funeral of an aunt.

Mrs. Coleman Swigart went to Howard Saturday, where she will spend the week-end with relatives.

County Commissioner J. R. Wilson and daughter, Mrs. D. H. Brown, are spending the day in Columbus.

Miss Lola McPeck of West Vine street is visiting with relatives in Mt. Liberty.

Miss Nellie Snow, who has been visiting with relatives in Wellington, returned home Saturday.

W. S. Brandt returned Saturday to his home in Carroll, O., after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. Ashbaugh.

Mrs. Kraft of Columbus is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John M. Woolison.

Mrs. S. A. Willyerd of North Gay street is spending several days in Columbus, the guest of her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Patterson of East Vine street are spending the week-end with relatives in Condit.

Mrs. Carl White returned to her home in Hebron Saturday after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Banning of West High street.

Misses Mary Brumbach and Gertrude Fleming are spending a few days in Newark with Miss Brumbach's brother, Ralph Brumbach.

Mrs. O. E. Ford and daughter, Joy, and Miss Florence Cochran went to Zanesville Saturday to visit with relatives.

Eight candidates received the Royal and Select Masters' degrees at the regular assembly Friday night of Kinman Council No. 76, R. & S. M.

Mrs. M. M. Black returned Saturday to her home in Dayton, after a visit of several days with friends in the city.

Mrs. G. A. McClelland of West High street went to Holmesville Saturday to visit with relatives over the week-end.

Mrs. Clem Berry returned Saturday to her home in Howard after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Ernest of North Gay street.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lee of Palestine, Va., arrived in Mt. Vernon Saturday morning and will make their future home here.

Mrs. Harry Johnson and son, Dan, of South McKenzie street went to Cleveland Saturday to spend several days with relatives.

M. E. Lytle made a business trip to Columbus on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Ayers returned Saturday to Gambier, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Warman.

Miss Myrtle Barrett, who has been residing on East Chestnut street, went to Newark Saturday to make her future home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Stump of East Water street went to Akron Saturday, where they will visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Elliott returned to their home in Coshocton Saturday after a visit with Alexander Elliott, East Vine street.

Miss Margaret Hostetter of the Ohio state sanatorium went to Newark Saturday to spend several days with relatives.

Mrs. S. S. Shifflette went to Akron Saturday to visit with relatives. Her daughter, Miss Nina, has been visiting there for some time and will return with her.

Marcus Rosenthal returned last night from Cincinnati, where he attended the sessions of the Ohio Retail Clothing Dealers' association. Mr. Rosenthal was re-elected secretary of the association.

'Squire and Mrs. George S. Harter of East Gambier street and daughter, Mrs. L. V. Armentrout of Frankfort, Ky., went to Canton Saturday to spend several days with Mr. and Mrs. Lowell M. Harter.

LEGAL NOTICE

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Knox County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on
Thursday, the 2nd day of
March, 1916

at 1:30 o'clock p. m., at the door of the court house in the city of Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

The following described real estate situated in the county of Knox, in the state of Ohio, and in the township of Pike, being the North-west part of the North-east quarter and the North-east part of the North-west quarter of section fifteen (15) township eight (8) range twelve (12) U. S. M. lands and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stone at the North-east corner of the North-east Quarter of the North-east Quarter of Section Fifteen (15) at the intersection of Roads No. 11 and 24 Knox County record of Roads; thence South 3 deg. 35 min. West along the center of said road Seventy-one (71) feet; thence North 85 deg. 50 min. West One Hundred and Twenty-eight (128) feet to a stone; thence North 3 deg. 55 min. East One Hundred and sixty-four (164) feet to a stone in the center of road Twenty-four (24); thence South 85 deg. 55 min. east along Twenty-four (24) to the place of beginning, estimated to contain Eighty-one (81) acres, more or less.

Saving and excepting one acre off the north-east corner of said tract, which the Board of Education of Pike township, Knox County, Ohio, has the right of user for school purposes as long as they desire to do so, by virtue of a lease they hold upon said tract, said lease being recorded in Volume 2 at Page 362 of the lease records of said Knox County, Ohio.

Approved at \$4,319.00.
Terms of sale. One-third cash in hand on day of sale, one-third in one year, and balance in two years, with interest, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of February, A. D. 1916, at Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
J. A. Terry, attorney for plaintiff.
2-1-15-228